Co-developing strategies to promote inclusive water governance in Malawi



Hydro Nation Scholars Programme

Sydney Byrns¹, Jennifer Dickie¹, Tracy Morse², Ellis Adjei Adams³, Kondwani Chidziwisano⁴, Heather Price¹

- ¹ Biological and Environmental Sciences, University of Stirling; s.c.byrns@stir.ac.uk
- ² Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, University of Strathclyde
- ³ Keough School of Global Affairs, University of Notre Dame
- ⁴ Department of Environmental Health, Malawi University of Business and Applied Sciences

Malawi water context

Over 65% of Malawians use communal rural water points with complex and contested governance arrangements. Challenges with sector coordination, accountability, and



Study aim

co-develop actionable ways forward through use of multilevel forums.

2. District and national level discussions

Methodology

1. Focus Group Discussions (FGDs)



The same questions were posed separately to each actor group at community, district, and national levels.

Counco

MP

ADC

AMC

VAC

Photo A: Area Mechanics discussing in Salima District

Photo B: Community Water Point Committee response to the question

"What happens when a water point breaks?"

Preliminary findings

Where there were similarities in perspective between different actor groups, these were mainly about political influence and lack of accountability mechanisms for certain powerful actors such as Members of Parliament and Faith-based Organisations.

В

Where there were differences in perspective, these were mainly about the role of specific government offices and the expectations placed on community level actors.

FBOS (NURA) Q Water Resources Fund - (NLGFC and possible ways forward with advocacy organizations (CSAT, 3) Spares prices + regulation (1) V (MOF, MWS, MLGUE)

Representatives from each actor group were brought together into gradually more integrated groups from district up to national level to discuss emerging challenges and actions to be taken.

Photo C: Participants voted on the most important discussion for the next day.

Photo D: Representatives from central and district government alongside community members and NGOs in a national workshop in Lilongwe.



Future work

At the national level workshop, several action points were proposed by participants to address coordination and accountability challenges (see photo C). The next phase of this study will monitor whether progress is made on different action points and why, and the experiences of those implementing them.

Acknowledgements

Thank you to Veronica Chinangwa and Macmillan Chikhoza as research assistants; participants from the districts of Salima, Mwanza, and Nkhata Bay, as well as from

various governmental and non-governmental organisations; members of the Research Advisory Board in Malawi; and the Scottish Funding Council

Scottish Funding Council Comhairle Maoineachaidh na h-Alb







UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME



